

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Cleo Parker Robinson, of Colorado, to be a Member of the National Council on the Arts for a term expiring September 3, 2004.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Maxine L. Savitz, of California, to be a Member of the National Science Board, National Science Foundation, for a term expiring May 10, 2004.

Luis Sequeira, of Wisconsin, to be a Member of the National Science Board, National Science Foundation, for a term expiring May 10, 2004.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Alice Rae Yelen, of Louisiana, to be a Member of the National Museum Services Board for a term expiring December 6, 2001.

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Public Health Service nominations beginning Roger I.M. Glass, and ending Richard C. Whitmire, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of January 19, 1999.

Public Health Service nominations beginning Grant L. Campbell, and ending Ann M. Witherspoon, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of January 19, 1999.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now return to legislative session.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1999

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, April 22. I further ask that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate begin 2 hours of debate, equally divided, on the lockbox amendment, with a vote taking place on cloture at 11:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. VOINOVICH. For the information of all Senators, the Senate will convene at 9:30 a.m., and immediately resume debate on the Social Security lockbox legislation, with a vote on cloture at approximately 11:30 a.m. If cloture is not invoked, it is the intention of the leader to proceed to the important Y2K legislation following the vote. Interested Senators should be prepared to stay for the debate. The Senate may also consider other legislative or executive items cleared for action.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator FEINGOLD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EARTH DAY 1999

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, today, as a part of the celebration of Earth Week, I join with my other colleagues who have come to the floor calling for a renewal of this body's longstanding bipartisan commitment to the Nation's environment. I am doing so because, following the 29th Earth Day celebration tomorrow, the Nation and the 106th Congress will begin planning to commemorate three decades of Earth Days this time next year.

We need to begin now to shape and bring forward a positive environmental agenda which will earn the support of both political parties so that when the 30th Earth Day arrives, our actions to protect the environment will not be viewed as falling short of the mark.

At the beginning of this Congress, I wrote to the majority leader and the Democratic leader with suggestions of legislative areas where I believe significant opportunities actually exist for bipartisan cooperation. Among the areas I highlighted was the environment; specifically, the protection of public lands, such as passing comprehensive natural resources funding legislation which would allow the States and the Federal Government to protect our land resources, designating new wilderness areas on our public lands, and reforming environmentally harmful subsidies that damage our lands and also hurt the American taxpayer.

I also think opportunities exist to try to work together to reauthorize several of our major environmental protection laws, such as Superfund, the Clean Water and Air Acts, and the Endangered Species Act. We have struggled with the reauthorization of these laws for several Congresses, and the time has come to look for ways to break the impasse on these very important issues.

We have also struggled, frankly, with getting more Senators involved in environmental issues as well. Several of my colleagues have remarked that with the retirement last Congress of our colleague from Arkansas, Mr. Bumpers, we on the Democratic side of the aisle find ourselves having lost a consistent and persistent champion of the environment. Fortunately, we still have wonderful leaders, and I have been pleased to support the efforts of my Democratic colleagues, such as the

Senator from Montana, Mr. BAUCUS, and the Senator from New Mexico, Mr. BINGAMAN, and many others of my colleagues who have stepped forward to take up these issues. But, frankly, Mr. President, none of us can do this alone.

Not only are environmental issues by their nature complicated and technical, but they are critically important to the American people who overwhelmingly support environmental protection. We need Senators from both parties to take up these issues and move them forward, and we are having some bipartisan successes on environmental issues where Members are working together.

For example, I will have the pleasure later this week of joining with my colleague, the Senator from Delaware, Mr. ROTH, in being an original cosponsor of legislation to designate the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as a wilderness area. I have had the opportunity to be a cosponsor of this legislation since I joined the Senate in 1993.

In addition, this week I was delighted when the junior Senator from Maine, Ms. COLLINS, decided to join me as a cosponsor of legislation I introduced to eliminate the percentage depletion allowance tax subsidy for mining on public lands subject to the 1872 mining law.

Mr. President, part of the legacy of Earth Day is a commitment to bipartisanship, and a review of the history reveals that fact.

For me, celebrations of Earth Day are always intertwined with thoughts of the day's founder, former Senator Gaylord Nelson from my home State of Wisconsin. I am extremely proud to hold the Senate seat he held with distinction from 1963 to 1981. Not only did Senator Nelson help to set aside a day for the Nation to think and learn more about the environment, he acted by using the power of his office to work with colleagues to protect the environment.

Senator Nelson was a two-term Governor. During his gubernatorial tenure, the environment became a priority for the State of Wisconsin with the creation of the State's stewardship program, one of the important models for the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund, putting Wisconsin far ahead in recreational opportunities for the general public.

During his 18 years in the Senate, he saw, as he is still quick to remind me, great proenvironmental change under both Republican and Democratic administrations. The Senate created the Environment and Public Works Committee, passed the majority of our Federal environmental statutes with significant bipartisan support, and created the Environmental Protection Agency. Senator Nelson himself was the author of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, which passed the Senate by a